### FY 1979 RDT&E DESCRIPTIVE SUMMARY

Program Element: # 12431F

Title Defense Support Program

Budget Activity Strategic Programs #3

RESOURCES (PROJECT LISTING): (\$ in thousands)

Project Number	Title					Additional to Completion	Total Estimated Costs
	TOTAL FOR PROGRAM ELEMENT	24,600	28,800	32,300	29,200	Continuing	Not Applicable

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF ELEMENT AND MISSION NEED: The Defense Support Program (DSP) is the key element of the Worldwide Military Command and Control System (WWMCCS). The system's current deployment consists of satellites and two dedicated ground readout stations

BASIS FOR FY 1979 RDT&E REQUEST: This request includes funds for continuing the development of payload modifications for compatibility with Shuttle/Titan III/Inertial Upper Stage (IUS). Development of improved spacecraft data transmission capability will be completed. A command and status capability will be developed for the Simplified Processing Station, as will UHF uplink to airborne command posts.

OTHER APPROPRIATION FUNDS:						Total	
and deligned address and the second s	FY 1977	FY 1978	FY 1979	FY 1980	Additional	Estimated	
	Actual	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate	to Completion	Costs	
Procurement (3020)*	24,800	96,400	138,400	186,100	Continuing	Not Applicable	
(Quantity)	4(Retrofit) I						
Procurement (3080)*	13,646	2,003	18,211	25,173	Continuing	Not Applicable	

<sup>\*</sup>Includes Titan IIIC Ground Support Equipment Update (3020) and Initial Spares (3080)



Program Element: # 12431F

Title: Defense Support Program Budget Activity Strategh Programs

DETAILED BACKGROUND AND DESCRIPTION: The Defense Support Program (DSP)

The system is operational

Two dedicated ground stations, one overseas and one within the Continental United States (CONUS), receive, process, The Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) have designated the Aerospace Defense Command (ADCOM), Strategic Air Command (SAC), National Military Command System (NMCS), Atlantic Command (LANTCOM), Pacific Command (PACOM), European Command (EURCOM),

as users of DSP data.

Evolutionary satellite improvements are intended to prolong the useful life of each satellite, make the satellite more survivab<u>le</u> ., increase the viewing area of each satellite, and increase the accuracy of data . Modifications

under development will ensure that the DSP payloads are compatible with Shuttle/TITIC/Inertial Upper Stage (IUS) capital bilities. The Simplified Processing Station will provide for emergency backup to the current ground stations

#### RELATED ACTIVITIES:

Defense Satel-Tite Communications System (33110F) provides data communications routing. Space Boosters (35119F) provides launch support. Space Vehicle Subsystem Advanced Development (63401F) is developing technology for improved reaction wheels. The National Emergency Airborne Command Post (32015F) and Post-Attack Command and Control System (11312F) are potential users of DSP data. DSP is the key element of the Worldwide Military Command and Control System (WWMCCS)

Space Shuttle (12449F) will provide launch support following DSP transition. After transition to the Space Shuttle, Space Launch Support (35171F) will provide IUSs and Space Shuttle flights for DSP missions.  $\bf 341$ 

WORK PERFORMED BY: Commander-in-uniet, Aerospace Defense Command (CINCAD), maintains operational control of DSF for the Joint Chiefs of Staff. System operation and technical management responsibilities have been delegated to the USAF Aerospace Defense Command (ADCOM). Air Force Systems Command's Space and Missile Systems Organization (SAMSO), Los Angeles, CA, has overall development and procurement management responsibility. The Air Force Logistics Command (AFLC) provides engineering and logistics support. Air Force Weapons Laboratory, Kirtland AFB, NM, will provide facility support. Air Force Materiel Laboratory, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Oil, is developing technology for an improved reaction wheel. The Air Force Test and Evaluation Center (AFTEC), Kirtland Air Force Base, NN, participates in test and evaluation of selected system segments. TRW, Redondo Beach, CA, is the prime contractor for the spacecraft and satellite integration. Aerojet ElectroSystems Company (AESC), Azusa, CA, is the prime contractor

Ford Aerospace and Communications Corporation, Western Development Laboratories, Palo Alto, CA, is the prime contri for the User Display and Data Acquisition and Communications segments. The Martin Company, Denver, CO, provides the TITAN IIIC booster. The Energy Research and Development Agency (Sandia Corporation) has responsibility IBM, Thousand Oaks, CA, is the prime contractor for all software efforts. IBM,

Thousand Oaks, CA, and TRW, Redondo Beach, CA, are teamed on the Simplified Processing Station, with IBM as prime. Aerospace Corporation, Inglewood, CA, furnishes general systems engineering/integration for the DSP System Program Office.

# PROGRAM ACCOMPLISHMENTS AND FUTURE PROGRAMS:

1. FY 1977 and Prior Accomplishments: Significant accomplishments to date include procurement of 13 satellites and 12 TITAN IIIC boosters, construction of two data processing facilities, and provision of user displays, software, communications and a training facility (also used for software development and mission data analysis), completion of Research and Development (R&D) for modifications to satellites 10-12 to improve survivability and to provide data survivability, completion of R&D for an improved focal plane for satellite 13 and initiation of development of hardware and software for the Simplified Processing Station (SPS). Development, Initiated in FY 1976, continues on an improved sensor to provide increased viewing area.

' In June 1976, a software package was delivered Development of mod-. R&D support for DSP

ifications for satellite retrofit to improve survivability Augmentation was completed. Ground station modifications

were completed. Satellite Tracking Set Training Equipment was delivered.

3. FY 1979 Planned Program: A major part of the FY 1979 funds will be applied to the continuing development of the particular III/Shuttle/IUS compatibility modifications. This will ensure that Defense Support Program (DSP) satellity are compatible with the Shuttle and IUS interfaces and will support the transition to the Space Shuttle launch capability. In addition, to provide the most optimum use of satellite resources, the program includes development of the capability to launch two satellites on Titan III/IUS vehicles. Development efforts include consideration of launch loads, safety requirements, interface compatibility and contamination protection. Improved spacecraft data transmission capability development to incorporate state-of-the-art technology and increase reliability will be completed.

This will allow the SPS to

\_monitor the housekeeping functions of the DSP satellites and command them as appropriate.

Program Element: # 12431F

The C&S capability will provide for a more complete SPS emergency backup capability. An Ultra High Frequency (UHF) uplink capability from the SPS to airborne command posts will be developed. Orbital operations data analysis and satellite improvement studies will continue. The increase of \$6.9 million from the program shown in last year's summary reflects the C&S and UHF uplink development for the SPS and a refinement in payload/Titan III/IUS integration development funding requirements.

4. FY 1980 Planned Program: Plans include continuing development of payload/Shuttle/TIII/IUS compatibility to ensure smooth DSP transition; continuing SPS C&S and uplink capability development; satellite improvement studies; and analysis of orbital operations data. The increase of \$8.4 million from the program shown last year reflects the SP3 C&S/UHF development and an increase in Titan III/IUS/payload integration development.

🕟 Program Element: 🖟 12431P

Title: Defense Support Program (DSP)

Budget Activity: Strategic Programs #3

5. Program to Completion: This is a continuing program. RDT&E funding will support continuing satellite/system development in support of DOD requirements. Primary emphasis will be directed toward eliminating or minimizing deficiencies discovered during operational employment and the development of the capability to use the space shuttle and/or TITAN III/IUS in lieu of the TITAN IIIC booster.

## 6. Milestones:

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D. Delivery of Satellite #5Man	· 73
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F. Delivery of Satellite 16	. 73
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H. Thelivery of Satellite #8 May	74
I. Delivery of Satellite #7 Oct	74
J. :Delivery of Satellite #9 Mar	75
K.	
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·	Y80
·	Y81
S. Next satellite launch As	Required

<sup>\*</sup> Date presented in FY 1978 Descriptive Summaries.

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## Test and Evaluation Data

- 1. Development Test and Evaluation: The Defense Support Frogram (DOF) has been designed, developed, testal and deployed as an operationally functional system. The system is a classified space program consisting of ground control and readout stations that receive data from satellites, process the data, and present it to the National Command Authorities and military commanders for decision making purposes. Revelopment Test and Evaluation/Initial Operational Test and Evaluation (DT&E/IOT&E) has been completed. Follow-on Operational Test and Evaluation (FOT&E) is the responsibility of the operating command (Aerospace Defense Command). All discrepancies and deficiencies uncovered to date have been resolved or are planned to be resolved jointly by Aerospace Defense Command (ADCOM) and Air Force Systems Command (AFSC). Maintainability and reliability testing of the system were conducted by AFSC during system development and continue to be conducted by the system operator.
- 2. Operational Test and Evaluation: Current Air Force Test and Evaluation Center (AFTEC) testing activity of the DSI is limited to the combined test program (DT&E/CT&E) of the Simplified Inocessing Station (SFS). The combined test program of the prototype SPS is scheduled to begin in January 1978 and be completed by August 1978. The tests will be conducted at IBM, the prime contractor; TRW, the integrating contractor; Air Force Weapons Laboratory at Kirtland AFB, NM; Vandenberg AFB, CA; and at a CONUS site yet to be scleeted. Testing of the prototype at Vandenberg AFB will include 70 days of actual (not simulated) operations. The lOT&E at the CONUS location will consist of 60 days of live world operations. An AFTEC test team composed of personner' from AFTEC, ADCOM, Air Force Logistics Command (AFLC), Air Training Command (ATC), Strategic Air Command (SAC), Air Force Communications Service (AFCS), USAF Security Service (USAFSS).

will conduct the IOT&E portion of the test. The purpose of the IOT&E is to provide data and associated analysis of the operational effectiveness, suitability, and military utility of the SPS prototype to assist in any production decision and to recommend necessary changes in any follow-on production SPS models.

3. <u>System Characteristics</u>: The DGF Simplified Processing Station (GFS) operational prototype contract has been awarded to a contractor team comprised of IBM and TRW. The GFS will be a transportable, minimally manned, lower cost version of the current large, fixed, dedicated DSP ground stations. It is intended to act as a backup to current ground stations

Technical characteristics will equal or exceed the mission data processing capabilities and availabilities of the existing large processing stations. Demonstrated performance characteristics will be available in May 1978.

